

numerous pedestrians who, every evening, may be observed returning from the locality, dejected and troubled in facial expression, from a vain quest after the simple enjoyments of evening life.

The question of sending the Naval Yard over to Kowloon or to Stonecutters, I will not discuss at present, although the ships and the yard would be quite as handy for their purposes of existence, and in a much more sheltered position from typhoon winds than they are at present.

I am, Sir,
Yours faithfully,

Hongkong, March 31st, 1888.

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Melbourne*, Capt. Lequere, with the French mail of February 24th, arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon. We take the following items from the *London* and *China Express*:-

The French transport *Canton* left Toulon on the 20th inst. for Coochin-China and Tong-King. She has 265 civil and military passengers, and will embark 800 troops at Algeria.

The many friends of Archdeacon Gray, formerly of Canton, will hear with regret that he recently broke his left arm. The Archdeacon has been spending most of the winter in Brussels, and had the misfortune to slip on the ice. We are glad to say that he has progressed well, and is now out of the doctor's hands, though his wrist and hand remain somewhat stiff.

The steamer that was launched from Messrs. Robert Thompson and Sons, Southwick-yard, Sunderland, on the 23rd inst., as reported in our last issue, for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Japan Mail Company), Tokyo, was named the *Milke Maru*, and the following are her dimensions:-Length, 331 feet; breadth, 42 feet; depth, 28 feet. This is the fifth steamer that this firm have built for the same owners.

We learn that Mr. Wharton Barker, who it will be remembered was the principal on whose behalf the so-called Count Mikiewicz went to China, is shortly going to Russia. Mr. Barker holds the rank of a Russian Admiral, conferred on him for services rendered to the Russian Government. It is likewise stated that Mr. Barker may visit the East, possibly, we presume, with a view to reviving the negotiations of his agent. We shall see with what success.

At the annual meeting of the Glasgow ship-owners, held on the 21st inst., the chairman, Mr. Alexander Allan, of the Allan Line, said the slight upturn towards the end of last year had gone off, and earnings had become most unremunerative. When ships now building were ready the shipping trade would be further depressed, and there was no inducement to go in for further tonnage. He believed before the end of the year there would be a collapse in ship-building.

The market for China Tea shows no improvement, and it would seem prices for lowest kinds do not increase the volume of business, a clear proof that this stuff is too common for home consumption. The higher grades are in small compass; prices are quoted nominal at 15. 6d. to 25. and at this range prospects for next season's yield do not appear to bear out the gloomy views entertained of late. For Indian Tea the demand does not abate. Ceylon Tea is still disappointing, as quality is not maintained. Larger supplies will be coming forward the next month or two.

It is reported that several of the 9 1/2 inch guns of 22 tons weight and upwards have recently failed during proof at the Royal Arsenal butts, from splitting their tubes or jackets under the ordeal, and that a 12-pounder was destroyed a few weeks since. These failures, if true, and the recent bursting of a 10-inch 35-ton gun, seem to denote either the mode of construction, the steel used, or the system of rifling is in fault. These serious mishaps to our new breech-loading guns calls for searching inquiry before proceeding further with the present costly reconstruction of our weapons.

The twin-screw cruiser *Porpoise*, recently commissioned by Commander White for the China Station, has been put through a series of runs on the measured mile in Stokes Bay for the information of the Construction Department at the Admiralty, as to her curves of efficiency. Mr. W. H. Gard, of the Controller's Department, represented the Director of Naval Construction, while Fleet Engineer Catmel, superintendent of the trial on behalf of the Steam Reserve. Four series of runs were made under as many degrees of power-viz., 600, 1,200, 2,500, and 3,500-horse. With forced draught the engines of the *Porpoise* are capable of developing 4,000-horse, but they were not driven beyond the contract power, which was easily obtained. The trials were very successful. The highest power gave a speed of 17 knots. Before proceeding to her station the cruiser will be subjected to further torpedo tests.

On the 16th inst. there cleared from Middlesbrough for Japan the *Anshin Maru*, the pioneer steamship of a fleet of sixteen steamers which is to be constructed in England for a Japanese syndicate interested in the development of the Japanese trade, and which will, without doubt, have an appreciable effect on the export trade of Middlesbrough to Japan, which has made considerable advances in the last couple of years. The *Anshin Maru* has been built from the designs of Mr. Pearson, of Messrs. Pearson and Toovey, of Newcastle, whose residence in Japan has furnished him with a knowledge of what is necessary to meet the requirements of the Japanese. Mr. Pearson is the consulting engineer and representative in England of the syndicate, and there seems reason to hope that, though the first steamer of the fleet was built in Dundee, some of the others may be constructed on the Tees. On the 16th inst. a party of gentlemen accepted the invitation of Messrs. T. A. Bulmer and Co., and inspected the new steamer, and in proposing good luck to the *Anshin Maru*, Mr. Pearson said that he did not know what Middlesbrough's exports were, compared with London or Glasgow, but in looking into the matter he found that of 1,000 tons of machinery, stock, and plant, he had shipped for the syndicate during the last two months, fully two-thirds had gone from Middlesbrough, and he had special reasons to believe that during the present year the exports in that direction would show a decided increase on those of previous years. The Japanese were purchasing all kinds of complicated machinery from this country, among their latest orders being machines for rice polishing, cotton spinning, ironing, plant, hemp, iron, manufacturing machinery, and brewing plant. In the course of the remarks made, it was stated that if there was warehouse accommodation at Middlesbrough for light goods, such as the products of the Leeds and Bradford mills, &c., there would speedily be developed a largely increased trade with Japan and the East, not only in those goods, but also in the iron and steel, and Middlesbrough would be a more advantageous point for the manufacturers of Leeds and Bradford to ship their goods than Liverpool. The *Anshin Maru* takes off a small cargo of pig iron and machinery to Japan, and there have been other shipments to the same country from the Tees.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, March 31st.

The Scotsman publishes what it alleges to be the Edinburgh police record which, it claims, exposes Mrs. Gordon Baillie, who is the daughter of a Dundee laundress, and has been "wanted" several times for defrauding tradesmen, and was once sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in Dundee gaol.

Later.

The Scotch police have exposed the swindling career of Mrs. Gordon Baillie, who was the promoter of a scheme for the emigration of Scotch crofters to Australia and Tasmania. She returned to London at the end of last year, and announced that she had secured large tracts of land and a seaboard in Tasmania, and commenced collecting subscriptions and lecturing. The *Pall Mall Gazette* published her portrait, and a report of an interview with her. Several philanthropists have been deluded in a similar manner, including Bishop Sandford. She visited crofters prisoners in the Edinburgh gaol and won their confidence, also that of the Lord Provost, Professor Blackie and others. The exposure, which is undeniable, has, it is alleged, prevented a gigantic swindle. The real name of the woman is Mary Ann Bruce Sutherland, who left her home in 1869, and travelled in Europe. In course of time she returned to Dundee, and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. She returned to London afterwards, and was, it is alleged, mixed in a variety of frauds, and lived with various men. She must be well-known in Melbourne.

Bishop Moorhouse, speaking at Manchester, stated that if the "Hains in Victoria" were well irrigated, three millions in population could be supported, and the colonising would be to the mutual advantage of both the Imperial and the Colonial Governments.

M. Daniel Wilson, son-in-law of Ex-President Grover, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and fined 3000 francs, and deprived of civil rights for five years, for his participation in the French decoration scandals. Madame Kautzki was acquitted. Captain Strachan, the New Guinea explorer, has had an interview with Lord Knutsford, who gave a promise to favor his claims to land in New Guinea. Simpson Low & Co., the well known publishers, will shortly publish Captain Strachan's adventures.

The football team, now in course of organization for an Australian tour, will include, besides the names of those already published, Messrs. Seddon, Inglis, and Thomas, Internationals; Haslam and Mathers, of Yorkshire; and Dr. Smith, Association International.

Sir James Fergusson announces that no fresh agreement between the Powers interested in Samoa, has been arrived at, but that the rights of British subjects are unimpaired.

The *Zanet* notes the omission of bulletins concerning the Crown Prince of Germany, and says that such indicates that the Prince is dying, for his condition is worse.

340,000,000 worth of New Panama bonds have been issued.

BERLIN, March 31st.

During the last hours of the Emperor William he strongly advised Prince William to adopt the most amicable attitude possible towards the Czar; he conversed with those around him repeatedly, and in a most touching manner throughout the night, the final collapse taking place at 7 a.m. Prince Bismarck General Von Moltke, and the relations of the Emperor were standing around the couch on which he expired peacefully at 8.30 a.m.

PAGAN, March 31st.

On the morning of the 28th March Lieut. Rainey, of the Police Commandant Pagan, with 18 mounted Military policemen, acting on information received, surrounded a dacoit village eight miles from Tounghin. The dacoits who were armed with guns and dabs under Boh Nga Moung, escaped into the jungle; they were pursued by the police - Lieut. Rainey being far in advance of his men; when he came upon a Boh in a ravine armed with a dah, Lieut. Rainey's revolver missed fire, and a severe hand to hand duel with sword and dah followed, but ultimately the Boh was severely wounded and disabled, but not the dah inflicted a fatal wound. Rainey's thigh, arm, and chest, and the Boh was thought to be dead, but on arrival of a policeman he quickly jumped up and collared the policeman's rifle, but before he could use it, he was overpowered by the wounded officer. The rest of the gang escaped. Lieut. Rainey and the Boh were brought into Pagan this morning, the former is doing well.

LONDON, March 31st.

In the House of Commons Mr. Goschen brought forward his motion for the conversion of new three per cent Consols to 2 1/2 per cent Stock, descending in fifteen years to 3 per cent. The holders of 3 per cent and reduced 3 per cents have the option of joining in, and their assent will be assumed unless they have signified their dissent by March 29th. The dividends will be paid quarterly. A saving will accrue to the revenue of £1,400,000, and after 14 years £2,800,000.

BOKHARA, March 31st.

The first train of the Trans-Caspian line reached here to-day.

LONDON, March 31st.

Owing to the Emperor's decease the fates held to commemorate the silver wedding of the Prince and Princess of Wales have been considerably curtailed. Numerous presents and expressions of loyal congratulations were sent by the inhabitants of London and the United Kingdom. The Queen, in person, paid a visit of congratulation to Marlborough House and remained there to a banquet held in the evening at which the Royal Princes, members of the Royal Family, and various foreign royalties were also present. In celebration of this event London was gorgeously illuminated.

BERLIN, March 31st.

The Emperor arrived at midnight. He does not appear to have suffered from the journey. Great enthusiasm was displayed along the route, despite a heavy snowstorm. The Emperor immediately proceeded to the room where the body of his father lay, which, soon after, was conveyed to the Cathedral under an escort of cavalry. Prince Wilhelm and other members of the royal family following and forming a most imposing pageant.

NEW YORK, March 31st.

The markets are closed on account of a heavy snowstorm; business is at a standstill.

CALCUTTA, March 31st.

The Chinese Government has recalled its Resident at Lhasa, as a mark of displeasure at the failure of the Tibetans to withdraw their troops from Lintia.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 31st.

The whole of the Russian army has gone into mourning for one month. The Colony held by the late Emperor has been transferred to Emperor Frederick III.

BERLIN, March 31st.

A bulletin issued to-day regarding the Emperor's health reports very favourably, and says his condition now is such that it is announced that his recovery is rapid, and that he will be able to receive guests, and that the powers of the Chancellor (Prince Bismarck) who has been

ordered to abstain entirely from business of any kind.

The funeral of the late Emperor William has been fixed for Friday; the body of the illustrious dead will be deposited in the Mausoleum at Charlottenburg.

The Emperor Frederick III., on succeeding to the throne of Germany, has issued a proclamation in which after deploring the death of his late father, he eulogizes the character of the late Emperor, saying he had been the man who brought about the unity of Fatherland. He goes on to say that he would continue to carry out the work initiated by the late Emperor William and endeavour to make Germany the centre of peace, and foster the welfare of the country. The Emperor also addressed a decree to Prince Bismarck, which declares the leading points of the policy he intends to pursue among the foremost is the steadfast upholding of the constitution, avoiding changes of the State officials to satisfy the wants of the nation, the best guarantee for which is to uphold the military strength of the nation, to uphold religious toleration, to promote economical prosperity among all classes, to extend education, to support financial reforms, and to fight against any tendency to extravagance. The Emperor, in closing, suggests the advisability of holding an enquiry into the system of taxation pursued by various federal States.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 31st.

The *St. Petersburg Messenger* regards the journey of the Tsarevitch to Berlin as a pledge of the continuance of close friendship between Russia and Germany, and that it is necessary for the mutual welfare of both and for the prevention of international troubles.

BERLIN, March 31st.

Prince Bismarck has written a letter of thanks to Count Kalnoky, conveying his appreciation of the sympathy expressed by Austria, and his belief in the indissolubility of the friendship existing between the rulers and people of the Austrian and German nations. This letter has elicited a most cordial reply from Count Kalnoky.

LONDON, March 31st.

The Prince of Wales, Prince Albert Victor of Wales, and the Duke of Cambridge, have proceeded to Berlin.

The official programme of the funeral of the late Emperor William has been issued. The Emperor Frederick will follow the coffin, it is believed. The German doctors forbid this, and Sir Morell Mackenzie is urging the Emperor to spare his strength. After the ceremony the Emperor Frederick will address a message to the Diet, in which he promises to observe the rights, rules, and privileges of the constitution. His taking the formal oaths will be postponed until his health has improved.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 31st.

The Russian press reviews the proclamation of the Emperor Frederick, dwells on its pacific tone, and predicts therefrom a consolidation of universal peace.

LONDON, March 31st.

In the House of Commons last evening Mr. Slagg, Member for Burnley, drew attention to the frontier policy of the Government of India which he declared is already producing grave financial difficulties, leading to the increased taxation and extension of sale of intoxicating liquors to the great and permanent injury of the people; his motion was defeated by 122 against 72 votes after it had been denied necessary to apply the closure.

Lord Randolph Churchill spoke at considerable length in defence of the frontier policy as applied to Burma, which has already shown a noticeable increase in the security of property and prosperity of the people. The financial position of India was very grave indeed, and it required the most careful consideration and exercise of the most rigid economy necessary, in his opinion, in order to avoid bankruptcy. Mr. Gosden denied that there was any ground for alarm in the increase of traffic in spirituous liquors. Sir James Fergusson in reply to a question, said that the Government had no intention of crossing the frontier, and denied that any steps taken towards strengthening our line was to menace any other power.

MARCH 16th.

In the House of Commons last night the Bill to allow for a solemn affirmation to be substituted for oaths, was read a second time with a majority of a hundred.

AMOP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

Hamilton's Amoy Bouquet and Comedy Company arrived here from Hongkong last Saturday and have since given two entertainments at the Club Theatre to pretty fair audiences and with considerable success. The Company quickly got on terms with the audience, especially Miss Maggie Ford, who soon became a popular favorite. It is Mr. Hamilton's intention to give two more performances, one to-night and another on Saturday, in addition to what is a novelty in Amoy, a smoking concert for gentlemen, which will take place to-morrow and ought to prove a success.

Mr. R. Home Cook, the popular agent at this point for the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, leaves here to-day by the Douglas's steamer *Italian*, accompanied by Mrs. Cook and family, for a well deserved holiday. Mr. J. F. Broadbent assumes charge of the Bank's agency.

Appropos of the *Italian*, that vessel has been detained outside since Sunday, doubtless owing to heavy fogs. Fears were beginning to be entertained that she had met with some accident, and it was quite a relief when she was signalled early this morning.

MRS. LANGTRY ON DRESS.

The report of a long interview with Mrs. Langtry on the subject of dress appears in a New York evening paper. "The Lily" says that she is distressed at the slavishness with which ladies adopt any particular style of garment regardless of differences in the figure.

Worth makes a tight-fitting jacket and before you would think it possible everybody from Paris to San Francisco is wearing short, tight-fitting coats, and nine out of ten are looking like guys. Then, every dress has the same sized, bag-bag, regardless of the size of the wearer. "Oh, sometimes when I go by the shop-doors and see 'Langtry' I tattle rattling in the wind, or even hanging in the windows, I just long to put my head out of the window and tell everybody not to believe a word of it."

Mrs. Langtry says that she does not want more than one dress or bonnet made on the same model. "I am one of those unlucky women who are never quite sure how they are going to look in an hour's time, and it always gives me a little to feel blue and unhappy and to know that the gown I have on is just the one I ought not to wear."

I do not like to see women with a bustle on as big as a hay-bag, and again as straight and slim as a puritan. "I object to the bustle on general principles. My ideal dress is a thousand times more clear in my mind, as far as the back of it is concerned, than at the front. It is made so that the long, low curve of the back, from the nape of the neck to the broadest part of the hips, is clearly indicated. If not indicated, there the back falls to the ground, and is full enough to be clumsy, not very scant, enough to be round, but just full enough and long enough to follow the wearer and not go with her."

There has never been anything so prettily made for a woman's foot since I have known anything of such matters, as the bronze slipper and bronze stocking. To me they are the most thoroughly feminine things in the world. Concerning her own dresses Mrs. Langtry says: "Of course I am a tall woman, not a large woman, and of course I spend more money on my clothes than a great many women care to, or could. With me I have to do so; but it certainly seems just the same, as if every woman who has any time for dress at all, ought to study herself and know herself from top to toe. I really think I know every line of my body, and can tell in a minute just what I can or cannot wear, and I am sure the time it has cost me has been a cheap investment."

MOTHER SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS, FOR CONSTIPATION, SLUGGISH LIVER, &c.

Unlike many kinds of cathartic medicines, do not make you feel worse before you feel better. Their operation is gentle, but thorough, and unattended with disagreeable effects, such as nausea, griping pains, &c.

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances, and leave them in a healthy condition.

The best remedy extant for the bane of our lives - constipation and sluggish liver.

These Pills prevent fevers and all kinds of sickness, by removing all poisonous matter from the bowels. They operate briskly, yet mildly, without any pain.

If you take a severe cold, and are threatened with a fever, with pains in the head, back, and limbs, one or two doses of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS will break up the cold and prevent the fever.

A coated tongue, with a brackish taste, is caused by foul matter in the stomach. A few doses of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS will cleanse the stomach, remove the bad taste, and restore the appetite, and with it bring good health.

Oftentimes disease, or partially decayed food, causes sickness, nausea and diarrhoea. If the bowels are cleansed from this impurity with a dose of SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS, these disagreeable effects will vanish, and good health will result.

SEIGEL'S OPERATING PILLS prevent ill-effects from excess in eating or drinking.

A good dose at bedtime renders a person fit for business in the morning.

These Pills, being Sugar-coated, are pleasant to take. The disagreeable taste common to most pills is obviated.

FOR SALE

BY ALL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND MEDICINE VENDORS.

PROPRIETORS:

A. J. WHITE, LIMITED,
-Advs.] LONDON, ENO.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

30th March, 1888. - At 4 p.m.

| STATION | Barom. | Therm. | Humid. | Wind | Clouds | Sea | Temp. |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|-----|-------|
| Whampoa | 30.05 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Tsien | 30.10 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Nagasaki | 30.15 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Shanghai | 30.20 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Amoy | 30.25 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Hankow | 30.30 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Swatow | 30.35 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Hongkong | 30.40 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Shanghai | 30.45 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Amoy | 30.50 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Hankow | 30.55 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Swatow | 31.00 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Hongkong | 31.05 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |

31st March, 1888. - At 10 a.m.

| STATION | Barom. | Therm. | Humid. | Wind | Clouds | Sea | Temp. |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|-----|-------|
| Whampoa | 30.05 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Tsien | 30.10 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Nagasaki | 30.15 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Shanghai | 30.20 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Amoy | 30.25 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Hankow | 30.30 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Swatow | 30.35 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Hongkong | 30.40 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Shanghai | 30.45 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Amoy | 30.50 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Hankow | 30.55 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Swatow | 31.00 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |
| Hongkong | 31.05 | 55 | 85 | SE | 100 | 1 | 60.0 |

The barometer has risen, and gradients are moderate for east winds. Cloudy, warm and damp weather prevails.

Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenth and hundredth parts. Thermometer in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. Humidity in percentage. Direction of wind in points. Force of wind according to Beaufort's scale. Direction of the waves. Direction of the surface current. Direction of the bottom current. Direction of the surface current. Direction of the bottom current.

Hongkong Observatory, March 31st, 1888.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

| From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Observations. | Today |
|---|-------|
| Barometer at 10 a.m. | 30.05 |
| Barometer at 4 p.m. | 30.10 |
| Thermometer at 10 a.m. | 55 |
| Thermometer at 4 p.m. | 60 |
| Thermometer at 10 p.m. | 55 |
| Thermometer at 12 p.m. | 60 |
| Thermometer at 2 p.m. | 65 |
| Thermometer at 8 p.m. | 55 |
| Thermometer at 11 p.m. | 50 |
| Thermometer at 1 p.m. | 60 |
| Thermometer at 3 p.m. | 65 |
| Thermometer at 5 p.m. | 60 |
| Thermometer at 7 p.m. | 55 |
| Thermometer at 9 p.m. | 50 |
| Thermometer at 11 p.m. | 45 |
| Thermometer at 1 p.m. | 50 |
| Thermometer at 3 p.m. | 55 |
| Thermometer at 5 p.m. | 60 |
| Thermometer at 7 p.m. | 65 |
| Thermometer at 9 p.m. | 70 |
| Thermometer at 11 p.m. | 75 |
| Thermometer at 1 p.m. | 80 |
| Thermometer at 3 p.m. | 85 |
| Thermometer at 5 p.m. | 90 |
| Thermometer at 7 p.m. | 95 |
| Thermometer at 9 p.m. | 100 |
| Thermometer at 11 p.m. | 105 |
| Thermometer at 1 p.m. | 110 |
| Thermometer at 3 p.m. | 115 |
| Thermometer at 5 p.m. | 120 |
| Thermometer at 7 p.m. | 125 |
| Thermometer at 9 p.m. | 130 |
| Thermometer at 11 p.m. | 135 |
| Thermometer at 1 p.m. | 140 |
| Thermometer at 3 p.m. | 145 |
| Thermometer at 5 p.m. | 150 |
| Thermometer at 7 p.m. | 155 |
| Thermometer at 9 p.m. | 160 |
| Thermometer at 11 p.m. | 165 |
| Thermometer at 1 p.m. | 170 |
| Thermometer at 3 p.m. | 175 |
| Thermometer at 5 p.m. | 180 |
| Thermometer at 7 p.m. | 185 |
| Thermometer at 9 p.m. | 190 |
| Thermometer at 11 p.m. | 195 |
| Thermometer at 1 p.m. | 200 |
| Thermometer at 3 p.m. | 205 |
| Thermometer at 5 p.m. | 210 |
| Thermometer at 7 p.m. | 215 |
| Thermometer at 9 p.m. | 220 |
| Thermometer at 11 p.m. | 225 |
| Thermometer at 1 p.m. | 230 |
| Thermometer at 3 p.m. | 235 |
| Thermometer at 5 p.m. | 240 |
| Thermometer at 7 p.m. | 24 |

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 1892.

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1888.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Banks.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1. THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.
2. SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$500 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
3. DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
4. INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.
5. EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
6. CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked on HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
7. WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1887.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000.

Registered Office, 40, Threadneedle Street, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 3 " 2 " "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager,
HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND £3,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS—

CHAIRMAN—Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
W. G. BROWN, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq.

HON. A. P. MCLEWEN, Esq.
H. S. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
L. POESCHKE, Esq.
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq., MANAGER, SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq., LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1888.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR, notice of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be in hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersecretary is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1887.

Intimations.

ROBERT LANG & CO., TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS.
Over Coatings, Light & Heavy.
Ulster Tweeds.
Black, Blue, and Brown, Fancy and Diagonal Coatings.
Fancy & Check Tweed Suits.
Trousers in great variety of Stripes, Checks, and Plain.
White and Fancy Vestings.
French Printed Shirtings.
Unshrinkable Flannel.
Ready Made Ulster Stock.
Solid Leather Portmanteaus.
Overland Trunks, Gladstone Bags, and a variety of Traveling Cases, all sizes.
Winter, Medium and Summer Under Vests and Pants.
Silk Half-Hose, Black, Navy and Colors.
Lamb's Wool Merino and Lisle Thread Half-Hose.
White Dress Shirts.
Lacing & Elastic-side Walking Boots and Shoes.
Shooting Boots, Rubber Boots.
Patent Leather Boots & Shoes.
Dancing Pumps, all sizes.
Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c.

ROBT. LANG & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888.

HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR:

EXPORT BIER, BRAUEREI, DREWS & Co.,
Gaarden, near Kiel.
IMPERIAL BEER, Quarts and Pints.
KIELER EXPORT LAGER BEER.
FRIEDRICH KROEGER'S COGNAC.
Celebrated Champagne, Rhine and Moselle Wines, Excellent Champagne, Carte d'Or, Carte Blanche, Moselle, Moselle, Laubenhelm, Geisler, Kautenthal, Josephine, Hercules, Dore, &c.
Now on view, for the first time imported to this Colony:
SPLendid PIANOS.
With Mechanism for transposing for the accompaniment of singing or other instruments.

HEUERMANN, HERBST & CO.,
Queen's Road, 14.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1888.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE.

FAIRY LAMPS.
FAIRY LAMP CANDLES.
NEW TABLE DECORATIONS.

FLOWER BASKETS & VASES.
NEW GLASSWARE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s Special Table Sets of best thin quality Plain Glass.

Consisting of—
1 doz. Liqueurs.
1 " Sherry.
1 " Ports.
1 " Claret.
1 " 1 pt. Tumblers.
1 doz. Soda Tumblers.
1 " Champagne do.
1 " Finger Glasses.
2 only Quot Decanters.
1 " Claret.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Breakfast Sets, Toilet Sets, Toilet Table Sets, and Crockery of all kinds.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1888.

W. B. REWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

SEATON'S Marine Engineering.
Hutton's " " "
Read's " " "
English, German and French Dictionary.
Stonchenge's Rural Sports.
On the Dog.
Electric Motor, and its application.
Ayrton's Electricity.
Draper's Medical Physics.
Kirchner's Manual Psychology.
Ornamental Alphabets.
New Stock of Meerschaum Pipes.
Copying Presses.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1888.

EX "GLENCOE" and FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "YANGTSE."

ROSE & CO.

ARE now Showing a nice assortment of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WARM CLOTHING in JACKETS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, GAITERS, HOODS, and HATS in Wool.
GENTLEMEN'S CASHMERE, ANGOLA, MERINO and SILK-UNDERSHIRTS.
MERINO and CASHMERE SOCKS.
GENT'S WHITE LONG-CLOTH SHIRTS.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TENNIS SHOES.
CHILDREN'S STRAP SHOES.
EIDER DOWN QUILTS and CUSHIONS.
ST. JAMES' RUGS and AUSTRIAN BLANKETS.
Also,
BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS,
SILK and WOOL TAPESTRIES in New Designs,
GLADSTONE and BRIEF BAGS,
&c., &c., &c.

ROSE & CO.
37 & 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1888.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

WORKS OF UTILITY AND REFERENCE.
SEATON'S Manual of Marine Engineering.
Winton's Modern Steam Practice and Engineering.
Deschanel's Natural Philosophy.
Gann's Physics, Men of the Time—latest edition.
Men of the Reign, companion volume to Men of the Time, containing biographies of distinguished men who have died during the Victorian Era.
Culley's Hand Book of Practical Telegraphy.
Cassell's Manual of Surgery.
Lecky's Wrinkles in Practical Navigation.
Godwin's Electricity and Magnetism.
Bryant and Straton's Interest Tables, from one dollar to one hundred thousand dollars, and from one day to 4 years at 7.5 and 10 per cent.
The Law of Shipping and Insurance.
Beard and Rockwell's Medical and Surgical Electricity.
Thompson's Gardener's Assistant.
Bretton's Book of Garden Management.
Lowndes' Law of General Average, 1888 Edition.
Johnston's General Gazetteer.
Tollhunter & Pearson's History of the Elasticity and Strength of Materials.
Phillips & Baumeister's Elements of Metallurgy.
The A. J. Telegraph Code, an enlargement of the A. J. C. Code.
Hopkin's Average and Arbitration.
Atkins' Law of Marine Insurance.
Hawell's Pocket Book.
Greener's Family Physician.
Green's The Gun and its development, with notes on Shooting.
Cassell's Book of Sports and Pastimes.
Bartlett's Familiar Quotations.
Crabbe's English Synonyms.
Rogee's Thesaurus of Words.
Hutchinson's Practice of Banking.
Turner's Guide to Commercial Knowledge, containing an explanation of Terms and Practices in daily use in the Office, Bank, Warehouse, &c., 75 Cents.
Practical and Inductive Book-keeping, adapted to the use of Schools and for self-culture, with special reference to the Methods obtaining in China, by J. L. Hart-Miller.
The Portfolio Volume for 1887.
Yousart, on the Horse, Stonehenge, on the Dog, Every Man his own Mechanic.
Every Man his own Lawyer.
Every Body's Lawyer.
The Think Book.
Thompson's Dictionary of Domestic Medicine.
Du Monney's Electricity as a Motive Power.
Towers' Useful Things to know about Steam Boilers.
Kemp's Hand Book of Electrical Technology.
Griffith's Chemical Testing of Wines and Spirits.

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd April, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1888.

Consignees.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "MINGCHOW," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before NOON, on the 2nd April, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 2nd April, will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M. TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1888.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "JAPAN," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 1st April, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 30th inst.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1888.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "GLAMORGANSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 1st proximo, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 1st proximo, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1888.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAICHOW,"

Captain J. Newton, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 1st April, at 9 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1888.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"

Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 3rd April, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1888.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"TEHERAN,"

will leave for the above places on THURSDAY, the 5th April, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1888.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"HYDASPES,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next outward English Mail.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1888.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TSINAN,"

Allison, Commander, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 7th April, at 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabin are situated forward of the engine. Second Class Passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1888.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"CLAYMORE,"

Craig, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 11th proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1888.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"TITAN,"

C. H. Allyn, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1888.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"GREAT ADMIRAL,"

J. F. Rowell, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1888.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC LINE.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"ABYSSINIA,"

3,651 Tons Register, Lieut. Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 12th April, at THREE P.M.

To be followed by the S. S. "BATAVIA" in May.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver and Victoria (Mex.) \$160.00
To San Francisco..... 175.00
To all Common Ports in Canada 200.00
and the United States..... 300.00
To Liverpool..... 300.00
To London..... 305.00

To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in London, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 11th April.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1888.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, VENICE, AND LONDON.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

M.B. CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

"DECCAN," Captain P. W. Case, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th April, at DAYLIGHT.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 2 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Tea, Silk, and Valuable Goods for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; and General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one week later than by the direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bill of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 29th March, 1888.

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC,"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 3rd April, at THREE P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCELS, PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco..... \$200.00
To San Francisco and return, } 350.00
available for 6 months..... }
To Liverpool..... 325.00
To London..... 330.00

To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1888.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.